



**State of Alaska - Air Permits Program
Owner Requested Limit Letter of Approval**

No. AQ0107ORL03

Owner/Operator: American President Lines Ltd.
Stationary Source: Dutch Harbor Terminal One Facility
Stationary Source Address: 1125 E. Point Road
City, State, Zip: Dutch Harbor, Alaska 99692
Location: Dutch Harbor
Stationary Source Contact: Mr. Eugene R. Makarin, Alaska Manger
Phone Number: (907) 581-1200

The above-named owner/operator has submitted a complete application for an owner-requested limit under 18 AAC 50.225(b) for the Dutch Harbor Terminal One Facility. The Department approves the owner-requested limit to restrict the stationary source allowable emissions and potential to emit. The Department certifies that the requested owner limit is effective as of the date noted below.

In accordance with 18 AAC 50.225(f), the applicant has agreed to the conditions listed on the following pages.

The owner or operator may revise the terms or conditions of this approval under 18 AAC 50.225(h)(1) by submitting a new request under 18 AAC 50.225(b). The owner or operator may request the Department revoke the limit in accordance with 18 AAC 50.225(h)(2). This limit remains in effect until the Department approves a new limit or revokes it.

I understand and agree to the terms and conditions of this approval.

Eugene R. Makarin
Owner or Operator

Eugene R. Makarin
Printed Name

Title: Alaska Manager

Department Approval:

John F. Ruterbach For
John F. Ruterbach, Program Manager
Air Permits Program

7 November 2006
Owner Requested Limit Effective Date

CONDITIONS:

1. Do not operate all three Powerhouse emission units concurrently at any given time.
2. The stationary source shall not exceed the rolling 12-month facility-wide nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emission limit for all emission units facility wide (FW) limit of 108.7 tons at any time.
3. The stationary source shall not exceed the rolling 12-month NO_x emissions for the Powerhouse and all portable emission units, excluding nonroad engines (NNR); limit of 98 tons at any time.
4. The fuel sulfur content of the liquid fuel burned at the stationary source shall not exceed 0.1 percent by weight.
5. Limit the combined average daily electrical output of all portable generators to no greater than 2,400 kilowatts (kW) when the stationary source is operating at the fuel sulfur content limit of Condition 4. The daily average electrical output limit of portable generators may be increased, on a sliding-scale basis, to more than 2,400 kW if a lower fuel sulfur content is being provided to and consumed by the portable generators according to Equation 1:

Equation 1

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{avg-limit}} &= \frac{2,400 \text{ kW} * (0.1\%)}{S} \\ &= \frac{240 \text{ kW}}{S} \end{aligned}$$

where: $P_{\text{avg-limit}}$ = the aggregate daily average power limit for portables (kW)
S = the actual as-burned fuel sulfur content (percent by weight).

6. For each day that the aggregate rated capacity of all portable emission units being operated is less than the kW limit from Equation 1, monitor and record the portable emission units operated and their rated capacity for that day to ensure compliance. Otherwise, if the aggregate rated capacity of all portable emission units being operated exceeds the kW limit from Equation 1, calculate the combined operating output by summing the daily average outputs for each portable emission unit:
 - 6.1 If a portable emission unit has a kilowatt-hour (kWh) meter, monitor and record the daily produced kWh and time of the reading at a consistent time each day. Calculate and record daily average kW by dividing produced kWh by 24 hours per day; and
 - 6.2 If a portable emission unit does not have a kWh meter, monitor and record the daily fuel use and time of the reading at a consistent time each day. Calculate and record the daily kW using the daily fuel use, 24 hours per day, and the worst-case efficiency-based conversion factor from vendor specifications in kWh per gallon (kWh/gal) or 16 kWh/gal if vendor data are not readily available. The conversion

factor should be calculated for each emission unit using the highest fuel consumption and highest rated output.

7. Install and operate totalizing fuel meters on each emission unit. The meters shall be certified as accurate to within 5 percent.
 - 7.1 At a consistent time each month, record the monthly fuel consumption for each emission unit.
8. Track operating hours for each emission unit on a monthly basis.
9. Conduct monitoring, including necessary source testing, related to the conditions established in this ORL, in accordance with the following:
 - 9.1 For Conditions 1, 2, and 3, provide the department with an annual summary of hours of operation, fuel consumption, and NO_x emissions for each emission unit. Summarize the operational hours, fuel consumption, and NO_x emissions on a monthly basis for each emission unit.
 - 9.2 For Condition 4, obtain a statement or receipt from the fuel supplier showing the grade of the fuel for each shipment of fuel delivered to the stationary source. If a certificate is not available from the supplier, analyze a representative sample of the fuel to determine the sulfur content using the applicable ASTM method. Acceptable methods include D129-00; D1266-98; D1552-95; D2622-98; D4294-98; and D4045-99.
10. Retain records of all required monitoring data and support information¹ for a period of at least 5 years from the date of collection. The NO_x emissions calculations shall be based on the monthly fuel consumption and the worst-case nominal NO_x emission factor in pounds/gallon (lb/gal) from vendor specifications for each emission unit unless a department approved on-site source test is performed to demonstrate a different NO_x emission factor. Furthermore, to: (a) prevent an exceedance of an operating permit avoidance threshold, (b) comply with the FW limit of 108.7 tons NO_x, and (c) to comply with the NNR limit of 98 tons NO_x, keep specific records as follows:
 - 10.1 No later than the 10th business day of each calendar month calculate and record the:
 - a. total fuel use and NO_x emissions for all Powerhouse and portable emission units (including nonroad engines) for the previous month and relevant 12-month period; and
 - b. total fuel use and NO_x emissions from the Powerhouse and portable emission units (excluding nonroad engines under 40 CFR 89.2) for the previous month and relevant 12-month period.
 - c. FW Limit. Sum the rolling 12-month NO_x emissions total for all emission units.

¹ Support information includes fuel delivery and fuel use records, calibrations for fuel monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports and certifications required by this approval.

- d. NNR Limit. Sum the rolling 12-month NO_x emissions total for the Powerhouse and portable emission units (excluding nonroad engines).
- 10.2 If the amount calculated in Condition 10.1c exceeds the FW Limit of 108.7 tons, record and report this exceedance as an excess emission in accordance with Condition 11 and take action to prevent continuing or recurring exceedance(s). If the amount calculated in Condition 10.1d exceeds the NNR Limit of 98 tons, record and report this exceedance as an excess emission in accordance with Condition 11 and take action to prevent continuing or recurring exceedance(s).
- 10.3 If all three Powerhouse emission units are operated concurrently at any given time, record and report this occurrence as a deviation in accordance with Condition 11 and take action to prevent the simultaneous operation of all three Powerhouse emission units.
- 10.4 Keep copies of fuel delivery records that specify the grade and sulfur content of fuel used in the emission units; and
- 10.5 Keep copies of reports and certifications required by this approval.

11. Excess Emission and ORL Deviation Reports.

- 11.1 Report all emissions or operations that exceed or deviate from the requirements of this ORL as follows:
 - a. in accordance with 18 AAC 50.240(c), as soon as possible after the event commenced or is discovered, report:
 - (i) emissions that present a potential threat to human health or safety; and
 - (ii) excess emissions that the owner/operator believes to be unavoidable;
 - b. in accordance with 18 AAC 50.235(a), within 2 working days after the event commenced or was discovered, report an unavoidable emergency, malfunction, or non-routine repair that causes emissions in excess of a technology based emission standard;
 - c. report all other excess emissions and ORL deviations:
 - (i) within 30 days of the end of the month in which the emissions or deviation occurs or is discovered, except as provided in Condition 11.1c(ii) or 11.1c(iii);
 - (ii) if a continuous or recurring excess emissions is not corrected within 48 hours of discovery, within 72 hours of discovery unless the department provides written permission to report under Condition 11.1c(i); and
 - (iii) for failure to monitor, as required by other applicable conditions in this ORL.
- 11.2 Report using either the department's on-line form, which can be found at <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/ap/docs/adby/4notform.pdf> or the form contained in

Attachment A of this ORL. Provide all information called for by the form that is used.

- 11.3 If requested by the department, provide a more detailed written report to follow up an excess emissions report.

Annual Operating Reports

12. Submit two copies and the original of the annual operating report to the Compliance Technician, ADEC, Air Permits Program, 610 University Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-3643. Each year the report is due by August 1 for the period from July 1 of the preceding year to June 30 of the current year. Certify the report as specified in 18 AAC 50.205. The report shall contain:
- 12.1 The name of the owner/operator, the stationary source name, ORL number, and the period of the report;
 - 12.2 A listing of NO_x emissions from all emission units listed in Table C, for the past 12 months, by month;
 - 12.3 A listing of NO_x emissions from all emission units listed in Table C, excluding nonroad engines, for the past 12 months, by month;
 - 12.4 A listing of the operational hours for each emission unit listed in Table C, for the past 12 months, by month;
 - 12.5 A listing of the operational hours for each emission unit that is classified as a nonroad engine, for the past 12 months, by month;
 - 12.6 A listing of the sulfur content, fuel sulfur testing results, or the fuel grade of each fuel shipment used in the emission units during the reporting period;
 - 12.7 A list of the number of fuel shipments in the past 12 months, and anticipated number of fuel shipments for the 12-month period that begins with the reporting month;
 - 12.8 The records for each portable engine classified as a nonroad engine, including rental receipts showing arrival and departure dates, the dates of actual operation, and how it is classified under 40 CFR 89.2; and
 - 12.9 A certification of report information, signed by the Responsible Official, defined in 18 AAC 50.990(93), using the format of 18 AAC 50.205.

Emission Units Equipped with SCR

13. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Installation Authorization. The aqueous urea-based SCR unit listed in Table A, may be installed and operated. The owner/operator is also authorized to install and operate SCR units on additional emission units, at its discretion.

Table A – SCR Installations Authorizations

Unit ID*	SCR ID	SCR Name	SCR Description
3512A Portable	A	TBD	SINOx System

* The stationary source is not restricted to the SCR ID/Unit ID configuration listed in Table A.

- 14. Conduct a NO_x emission source test on each emission unit equipped with SCR.**
 - 14.1** Provide the department with a source test plan for review and approval for the emission unit on which the SCR is installed no later than 120 days after the installation and startup of the SCR.
 - 14.2** Complete source testing of the emission unit on which the SCR is installed no later than 90 days after department approval of the source test plan.
 - a. During each test, monitor and record the emission unit's average load, electric generation rate, and fuel consumption rate.
 - b. Determine the load-specific NO_x emission rate (lb per gallon and lb per hour), based on Method 19.
 - 14.3** Provide the department with the source test results no later than 60 days after completing the source test.

Fuel Consumption and Operating Hour Monitoring

- 15. Monitor and record monthly the SCR interval fuel consumption for each emission unit operating with SCR. The SCR interval is defined as any period between the SCR effectiveness tests while operating with SCR as determined in Condition 20. The uncontrolled fuel consumption is the difference between the monthly fuel consumption and the sum of the fuel consumed during all SCR intervals during the month.**
 - 15.1** Monitor and record monthly the SCR interval operating hours for each emission unit. The total number of hours operated in the month without SCR is the difference between the monthly operating hours and the sum of the SCR interval operating hours during the month.
 - 15.2** For any period for which the fuel consumption monitoring system is out-of-bounds or not operational, then for the purposes of calculating NO_x emissions in Conditions 17 and 18 to determine the monthly or SCR interval fuel consumption based on the hours recorded in Condition 15, and the design fuel consumption rate from Table B, or as provided to the Department in Condition 16.
- 16. Provide the uncontrolled NO_x emission factor and design fuel consumption rate at 100 percent load for each emission unit equipped with SCR.**
- 17. Calculate the SCR interval fuel consumption rate by dividing the SCR interval fuel consumption by the hours operated during the interval. Then, calculate and record the SCR interval percent load by dividing the SCR fuel consumption rate by the design fuel**

consumption rate listed in Table B, or as provided to the department in Condition 16, and multiplying by 100. The percent load calculation is not needed if the worst-case emission factor is used for Equation 2.

18. Calculate the fuel consumption rate for the remainder of the month by dividing the monthly uncontrolled fuel consumption as determined by Condition 15 by the hours operated in the month without SCR as determined by Condition 15.1. Then calculate and record the percent load for the remainder of the month by dividing the fuel consumption rate for the uncontrolled period by the design fuel consumption rate listed in Table B, or as provided to the department in Condition 16, and multiplying by 100. The percent load calculation is not needed if the worst-case emission factor is used for Equation 3.

Table B– Uncontrolled NO_x Emission Factors

Emission Unit	Description	Model	Uncontrolled NO _x Emission Factor @ 100 % Load (lb/gal)	Design Fuel Consumption @ 100 % Load (gal/hr)
3512A	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3512A	0.363	91.0
APSM 034	Powerhouse Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3406	0.380	15.7
APSM 035	Powerhouse Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3412	0.203	28.6
APSM 2197	Powerhouse Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3508B	0.291	45.1
APSM 1633	Crane Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3516	0.527	54.6
APSM 1634	Crane Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3306	0.363	11.6

Table Note: Uncontrolled NO_x emission factors and design fuel consumption will change upon department approval of future source tests. The owner/operator may conduct new source tests at its discretion, according to a department-approved source test plan. For each engine equipped with SCR and not listed in Table B, provide the uncontrolled NO_x emission factor and design fuel consumption rate at 100 percent load.

- 18.1 For each emission unit that did use SCR for any part of the month, calculate and record NO_x emissions using the following equations listed in Conditions 18.1a and 18.1b.

- a. Calculate the monthly NO_x emissions while using SCR, for each interval using Equation 2.

$$\text{Equation 2} \quad NO_x = \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (ineff_i \times CC_i) \times EF_i \right] \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lb}}$$

where: NO_x = NO_x emissions (tons per month);

n	=	Number of intervals during the month for which a given emission unit used SCR;
CC_i	=	Controlled fuel consumption (gallons per each interval i), measured or calculated in accordance with Condition 17;
$ineff_i$	=	The SCR ineffectiveness (percent) for interval i , calculated by taking 100 minus the effectiveness calculated in accordance with Condition 20; and
EF_i	=	NO_x uncontrolled emission factor (lb/gal) based on the load recorded under Condition 17 for interval i . Alternatively, the worst-case emission factor may be used in lieu of the load-specific emission factor.

- b. Calculate the monthly NO_x emissions while not using SCR using Equation 3.

Equation 3 $NO_x = UC \times EF \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lb}}$

where:	NO_x	=	NO_x emissions (tons per month);
	UC	=	Uncontrolled fuel consumption (gal/month) for each emission unit calculated in accordance with Condition 18; and
	EF	=	NO_x uncontrolled emission factor (lb/gal) based on the load recorded under Condition 18. Alternatively, the worst-case emission factor may be used in lieu of the load-specific emission factor.

Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Operating and Maintenance Requirements

19. For each SCR system, install and operate the SCR unit in accordance with the most recent department-approved SCR Operating System Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan as follows:
- 19.1 Maintain on site the necessary vendor-recommended spare parts (spray nozzles, lance, pumps, seals, and solenoids).

SCR NO_x Removal Effectiveness

20. Determine SCR effectiveness for each interval² of SCR use as follows:

² An SCR interval is any period between the SCR effectiveness tests while the unit is operating with SCR.

- 20.1 Measure total parts per million volume (ppmv) nitric oxide (NO) concentration of exhaust stream before and after the SCR unit using a gas analyzer that meets the performance specifications set out in Condition 21.
- 20.2 Calculate nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) concentration of exhaust stream both before and after the SCR unit as 5 percent of the total NO_x in the exhaust stream as shown in Equation 4.
- 20.3 Calculate the total NO_x of the exhaust stream both before and after the SCR unit by summing the measured NO concentration and the calculated NO₂ concentration as shown in Equation 5.
- 20.4 Calculate the effectiveness of the SCR unit using Equation 6, upon initiating a period of SCR controlled operations for a specific emission unit and at least every 7 operating days for the duration of continuous SCR emission controls of that emission unit.

Equation 4 $NO_2 = NO \left(\frac{0.05}{0.95} \right)$

Equation 5 $NO_x = NO + NO_2$

Equation 6 $eff = \frac{NO_x(in) - NO_x(out)}{NO_x(in)} \times 100$

where:

eff	=	SCR effectiveness (percent)
NO _x (in)	=	NO _x concentration before SCR (ppmv)
NO _x (out)	=	NO _x concentration after SCR (ppmv)

- 20.5 Record the effectiveness for each SCR interval. The effectiveness for each interval is the lowest effectiveness measured for the tests that bound that interval. For instance, interval 1 is bounded by 80 percent and 85 percent. The effectiveness for interval 1 is 80 percent.
- 20.6 In case of SCR malfunction, contact the SCR vendor or certified technician and implement their prescribed corrective actions, and record:
 - a. complete description of the corrective action;
 - b. date the corrective action was completed;
 - c. technician's contact information (if the corrective action was prescribed by an SCR manufacturer or certified technician); and
 - d. if any corrective actions completed for the SCR system differs from what was prescribed by the SCR manufacturer or certified technician, provide a description of the manner in which the corrective action differed and the basis for varying from the prescribed advice.
- 20.7 Keep records of:

- a. all SCR system repairs, maintenance, and SCR control system adjustments, including time and date;
 - b. dates and times each occasion that SCR unit(s) are started up and shut down. Startup means that the catalyst bed temperature is within the manufacturer's recommended temperature set points for optimal NO_x removal and reagent injection is at a rate consistent with the programmable logic controller setting for the operating emission unit's load setting. Shut down means that the emission unit is no longer running or one of the above parameters is out of bounds;
 - c. hourly records of the injection rate of SCR reagent in gal/hr and records of the concentration of SCR reagent in lb/gal for each batch prepared;
 - d. receipts for all urea purchases (with dates and quantities);
 - e. system alarm logs, including time and date of occurrence; and
 - f. date and time of every effectiveness test conducted under Condition 20, and results.
- 20.8 Include in the annual operating report required by Condition 12, all records required under Condition 20, except for the records required under Condition 20.7c. Maintain the records required under Condition 20.7c on site for 5 years from the date of the record.

Engine Exhaust NO_x Analyzer

- 21.** Maintain two (one primary and one secondary) exhaust gas NO_x analyzers on site that are capable of measuring NO concentrations within the expected range of gas concentration accurate to within 5 percent in accordance with the most recent department-approved NO_x Monitoring System QA/QC Plan. Comply with the following for analyzers required under this condition:
- 21.1 Install on the stacks of emission units equipped with SCR:
 - a. sampling ports that comport with 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2, and a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow at the port location during the applicable test methods and procedures;
 - b. safe sampling platforms;
 - c. safe access to sampling platforms; and
 - d. utilities for emission sampling and testing equipment.
 - 21.2 Develop an analyzer exhaust traverse for each sampling port of no less than three points to ensure representative sampling.

Analyzer Relative Accuracy Requirements

22. Keep calibration gas available onsite at all times.
23. Before each SCR effectiveness test required by Condition 20, test the analyzer's relative accuracy using NO calibration gas as follows:

23.1 Measure and record the:

- a. date
- b. certified NO concentration of the calibration gas (NO certified)
- c. measured NO concentration of the calibration gas (NO measured)
- d. Calculate and record the analyzer relative accuracy using Equation 7

Equation 7
$$RA = \left| \frac{NO_{certified} - NO_{measured}}{NO_{certified}} \right| \times 100$$

where: RA = Analyzer Relative Accuracy (percent).

- e. Recalibrate or repair the analyzer if relative accuracy exceeds 5 percent, and no less than once each year. The recalibration must be performed by the manufacturer or a trained technician.
 - f. When the primary analyzer requires recalibrations or repairs under Condition 23.1e, use the secondary analyzer for all measurements required under this approval. When using the secondary analyzer, follow all requirements listed in Condition 22 and 23.
 - g. Keep records of each relative accuracy test. Notify the department's Fairbanks office in writing within 7 days of the audit date if any analyzer's relative accuracy calculation conducted under Condition 23.1d results in a relative accuracy greater than 5 percent.
 - h. Include with the annual operating report required under Condition 12:
 - (i) a copy of the receipt for any recalibration following return of the recalibrated analyzer required under Condition 23.1e; and
 - (ii) a copy of any records and notifications required under Condition 23.1g.
- 23.2 Report as set out by Condition 11 any time the monitoring, recording, or reporting deviates from Conditions 20 - 23.

Portable Engines Inventory

24. Since portables are treated as transient emission units and are moved on and off site on an as-needed basis, provide an updated stationary source inventory to the department within 10 business days following the end of the month in which a change to the inventory of portable engines occurred. The inventory shall include the uncontrolled NO_x emission factor and design fuel consumption rate at 100 percent load for each portable installed.

Statement of Avoided Requirement

The potential-to-emit for the emission units listed in Table C (excluding nonroad engines) are reduced to less than 100 tons per year for any regulated air pollutant by limiting the fuel consumed by the stationary source. In accordance with 18 AAC 50.225(b)(5), the capacity of the stationary source to emit an air pollutant is verifiable through the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in this approval. By limiting the potential-to-emit of the emission units listed in Table C, the stationary source is avoiding the requirement to obtain an operating permit by avoiding classification as a Title V major source under AS 46.14.130(b), and the obligations for obtaining an operating permit under 18 AAC 50.326.

Table C – Stationary Source Inventory Subject to Limits

Emission Unit	Unit Description	Model	Rating (ekW)
Stationary Emission Units			
Powerhouse			
APSM 034	Powerhouse Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3406	200
APSM 035	Powerhouse Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3412	371
APSM 2197	Powerhouse Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3508B	600
Portables¹			
3512A	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3512A	1,250
DG 001	Portable Engine-generator	Cummins N-14G	275
DG 002	Portable Engine-generator	Cummins N-14G	275
DG 003	Portable Engine-generator	Cummins N-14G	275
DG 005	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3412	425
DG 008	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3408	265
DG 011	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3412	500
DG 012	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3412	500
DG 018	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3412	500

Emission Unit	Unit Description	Model	Rating (ekW)
DG 031	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3306	170
Nonroad Engines			
Crane			
APSM 1633	Crane Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3516	679
APSM 1634	Crane Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3306	225
Portables²			
NC 9	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3406	438
NC 49	Portable Engine-generator	Caterpillar 3406	438

¹ The inventory of portable engines is transient and subject to change; changes will affect the reporting required by Conditions 12.2, 12.3, and 12.4.

² The inventory of portable engines classified as nonroad engines is transient and subject to change; changes will affect the reporting required by Conditions 12.2, 12.3, and 12.4.

Attachment A

ADEC Notification Form³

Dutch Harbor Terminal One

Stationary Source Name

American President Lines Ltd.

Company Name

AQ0107ORL03

Air Quality ORL Number

When did you discover the Excess Emissions/ORL Deviation?

Date: _____ / _____ / _____ **Time:** _____ : _____

When did the event/deviation occur?

Begin Date: _____ / _____ / _____ **Time:** _____ : _____ (please use 24hr clock)

End Date: _____ / _____ / _____ **Time:** _____ : _____ (please use 24hr clock)

What was the duration of the event/deviation?: _____ : _____ (hrs:min) or _____ days

(total # of hrs, min, or days, if intermittent then include only the duration of the actual emissions/deviation)

Reason for Notification: (please check only 1 box and go to the corresponding section)

☐ Excess Emissions - Complete Section 1 and Certify.

☐ Deviation from ORL Condition - Complete Section 2 and Certify

☒ Deviations from COBC, CO, or Settlement Agreement - Complete Section 2 and Certify

Section 1. Excess Emissions

(a) Was the exceedance: ☐ Intermittent or ☐ Continuous

(b) Cause of Event (Check one that applies):

☐ Start Up /Shut Down

☐ Natural Cause (weather/earthquake/flood)

☐ Control Equipment Failure

☐ Scheduled Maintenance/Equipment Adjustment

☐ Bad fuel/coal/gas

☐ Upset Condition

☐ Other _____

(c) Description

Describe briefly, what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions exceeded, limits, monitoring data and exceedance.

(d) Emissions Units Involved:

Identify the emission unit involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the ORL. Identify each emission standard potentially exceeded during the event and the exceedance.

Unit ID	Unit Name	ORL Condition Exceeded/Limit/Potential Exceedance

³ Revised as of December 6, 2004

(e) Type of Incident (Please Check only one).

- ☐ Opacity _____ % ☐ Venting _____ (gas/scf) ☐ Control Equipment Down
☐ Fugitive Emissions ☐ Emission Limit Exceeded ☐ Record Keeping Failure
☐ Marine Vessel Opacity ☐ Failure to monitor/report ☐ Flaring
☐ Other: _____

(f) Unavoidable Emissions:

Do you intend to assert that these excess emissions were unavoidable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you intend to assert the affirmative defense of 18 AAC 50.235? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Certify Report (go to end of form)

Section 2 Deviations

(a) ORL Deviation Type (check one only box, corresponding with the section in the ORL).

- ☐ Emission Unit Specific
☐ General Source Test/Monitoring Requirements
☐ Recordkeeping/Reporting/Compliance Certification
☐ Standard Conditions Not Included in ORL
☐ Generally Applicable Requirements
☐ Reporting/Monitoring for Diesel Engines
☐ Insignificant Emission Unit
☐ Stationary Source Wide
☐ Other Section _____ (title of section and section number of your ORL).

(b) Emission Unit Involved.

Identify the emission unit involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the ORL. List the corresponding ORL condition(s) and the deviation.

Unit ID	Unit Name	ORL Condition / Potential Deviation

(c) Description of Potential Deviation:

Describe briefly what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions and the potential deviation.

(d) Corrective Actions:

Describe actions taken to correct the deviation or potential deviation and to prevent future recurrence.

Certification:

Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in and attached to this document are true, accurate, and complete.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____
Signature: _____ Phone Number: _____

To Submit this Report:

Fax to: 907-451-2187; or

Email to: airreports@dec.state.ak.us - *if emailed, the report must be certified within the Operating Report required for the same reporting period per Condition 12;*

Mail to: ADEC, Air Permits Program, 610 University Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643;

Phone Notification: 907-451-5173 - *phone notifications require a written follow-up report within the deadline listed in Condition 11; OR*

Online Submission: (Website is not yet available) - *if submitted online, the report must be certified within the Operating Report required for the same reporting period per Condition 12.*